

Virtual Field Trip Program Materials

Dear Teacher,

We are looking forward to our interactive virtual field trip with you and your learners. During the program your learners will have the opportunity to explore the unique animals of the Pacific Ocean with one of our Aquarium Educators.

The following materials are provided to support learner exploration and dive deeper into program topics. These resources are optional and can be used before or after your virtual field trip. Suggested discussion questions and a vocabulary word list are also included.

Sharky's Adventure (Gr 1-2)

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|-----------------------|----------------------|
| • Shark Search | Pre or Post Activity |
| • Shark Coloring Page | Pre or Post Activity |
| • Shark Parts | Pre or Post Activity |
| • Sharky Says | Post Activity |
| • Shark Writing | Post Activity |

You may find additional activities for your learners in pre/post materials from other programs.

Thank you for your interest in our programs, we are excited to connect with you!

Sincerely,

The Aquarium of the Pacific Education Staff



Teacher Resources

Vocabulary Word Bank

Cartilage: A firm, elastic, and flexible type of connective tissue. A significant amount of the human skeleton is cartilage, but the entire skeleton of sharks and rays is made of cartilage.

Dorsal Fin: Triangular fin on the back of fish and whales.

Caudal Fin: The tail fin on a shark or fish.

Pectoral Fin: Pair of fins on either side of a fish.

Gills: The respiratory organ of fishes and some amphibians.

Nares: Nostril like structure of sharks and rays. However, in sharks and rays they are not involved in breathing, rather only used for smelling.

Vertebrae: Series of small bones or cartilage forming the “backbone” of an animal.

Fusiform: The football or lemon shape used to describe the body shape of many fish. Fusiform is sometimes described as a sideways oval with tapered, almost pointed, ends.

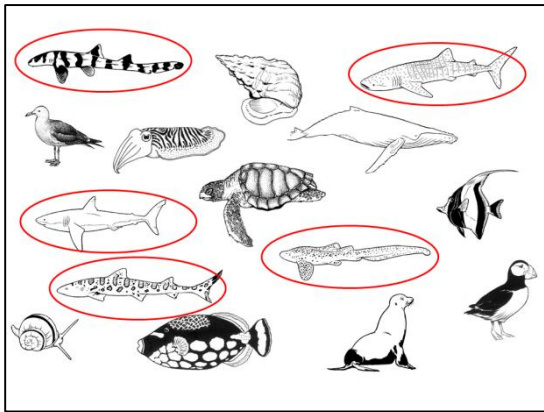
Ampullae of Lorenzini: Electroreceptors on the head of sharks and rays that can detect electrical signals created by an animal’s heart-beat.

Activity Notes for Teachers

Shark Search

See answer key below. Sharks pictured are bamboo shark (top left), whale shark (top right), white shark (left middle), zebra shark (right mid/bottom), and leopard shark (bottom left). This sheet can alternatively be used just as a coloring sheet or you may create your own directions for your learners.

Answer Key:



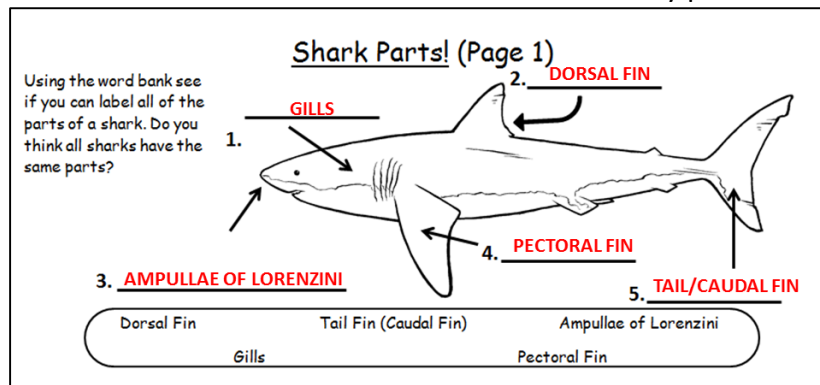
Shark Coloring Page

Enjoy this coloring page of a handful of different shark species including a whale shark, tiger shark, sawfish, sandbar shark, black-tip reef shark, nurse shark, and guitarfish

Shark Parts

This activity can be completed before or after your program, but would not be most effective if done concurrently with Sharky Says (directions below). Sharky Says and Shark Parts complement each other to help learners identify the body parts of sharks. This activity is worksheet based while Sharky Says is movement based.

Using the word bank, have learners fill in all the blanks to label each body part of this shark.



Sharky Says

This activity can be done before or after the program. Use the diagram of some basic parts of shark anatomy so that learners know which fins are which before playing Sharky Says. Have learners point to where shark body parts would be on us, or copy your movements, then learners can review them all before playing the game.

This activity also uses a labeled diagram similar to Shark Parts, Page 1. Learners can practice this activity first before doing the Shark Parts worksheets or it can be used as a game for review.

Using the same rules as 'Simon Says,' learners point at or move parts of their body that coincides with a shark's body. Arms are like pectoral fins, gills would be on their neck, they can make a shark fin above their head if asked about the dorsal fin, or they can point to their back where the dorsal fin would be located.

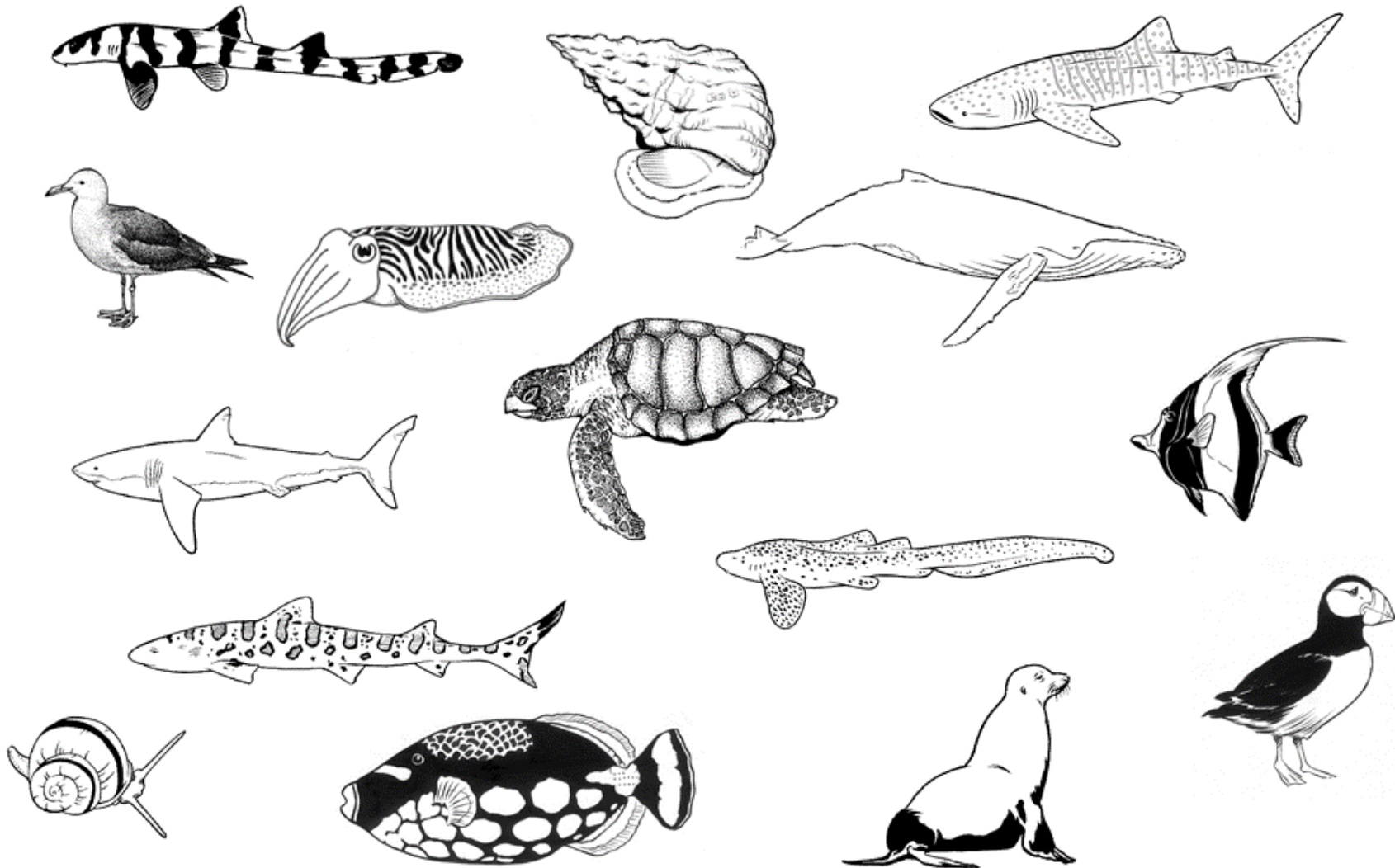
Shark Writing

This activity is designed as a post program activity to help learners review what they learned. If they can't remember something new they learned there is a second prompt for them to write about what shark they would be, and why.

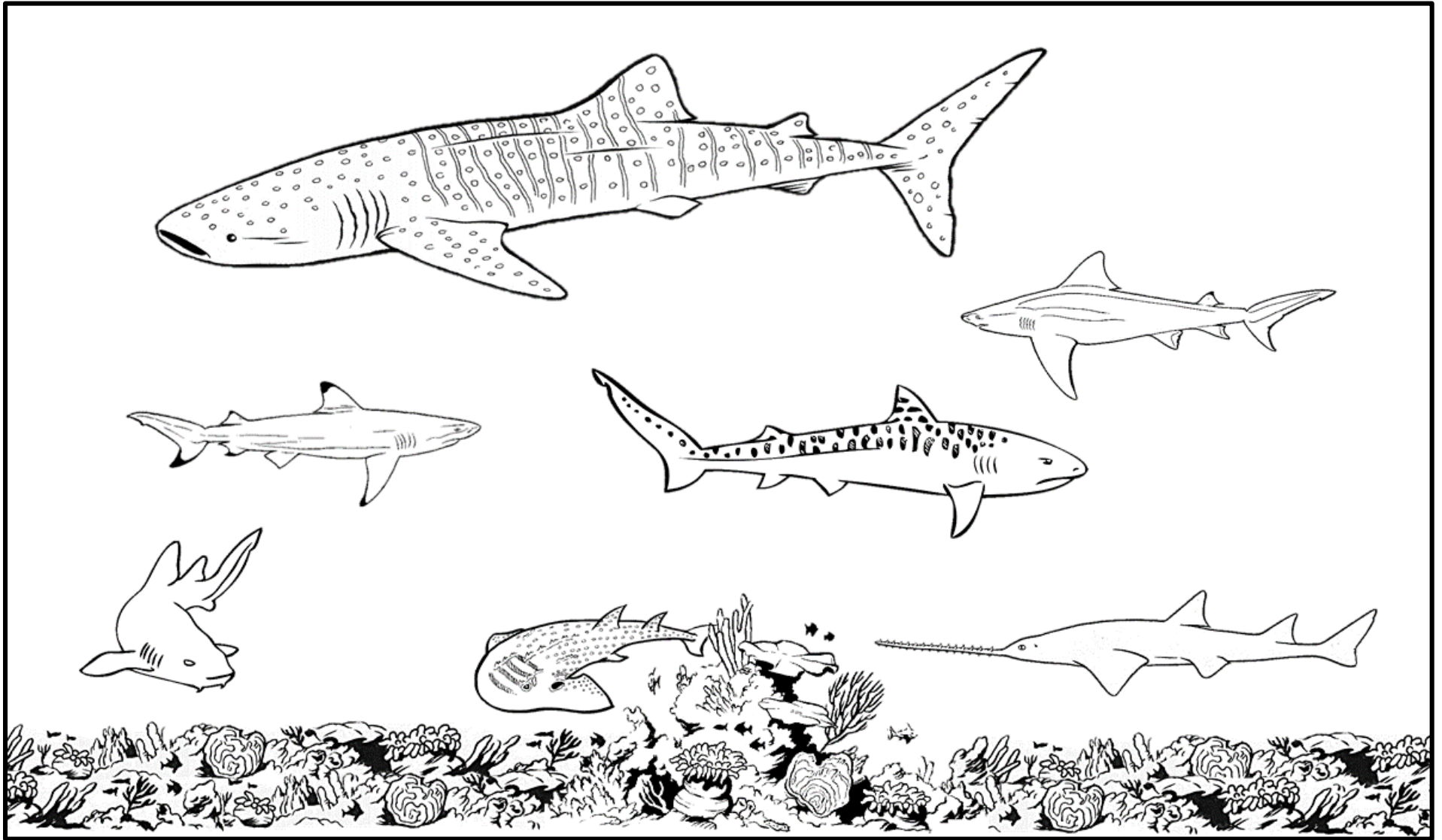
Directions can be modified and the writing lines can be used for any writing prompts of your choosing.

Shark Search

Circle all **5** of the sharks below. For more fun, color any or all of the animals however you would like.

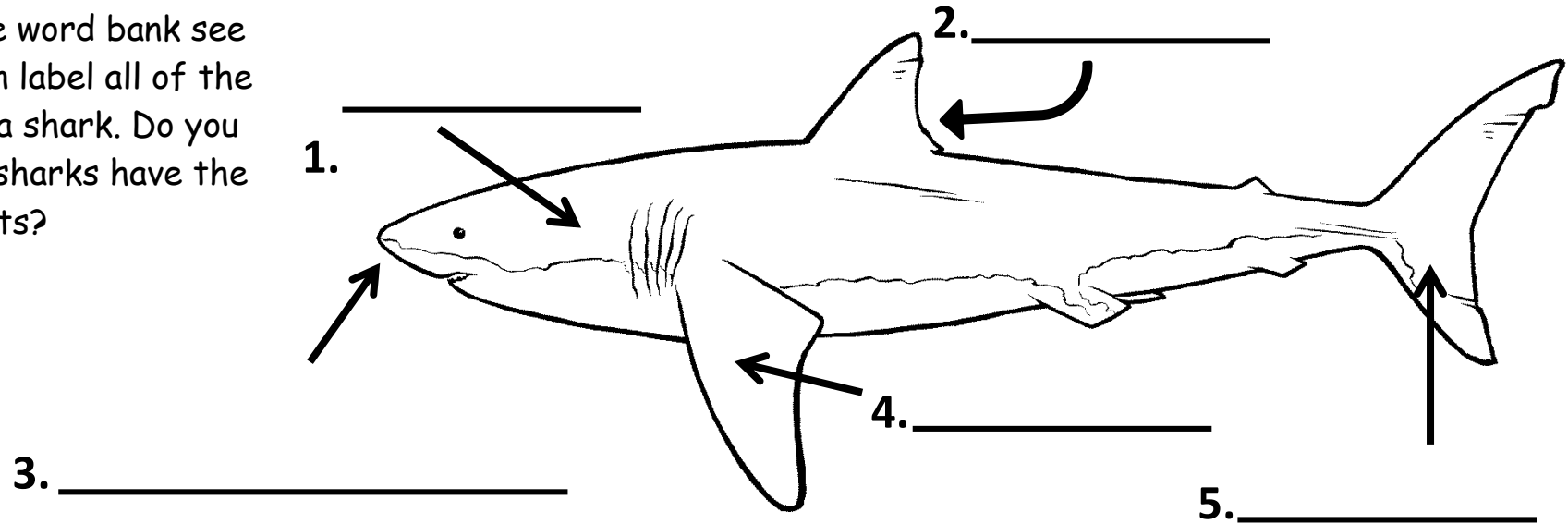


Shark Coloring Page



Shark Parts!

Using the word bank see if you can label all of the parts of a shark. Do you think all sharks have the same parts?



Dorsal Fin

Gills

Tail Fin (Caudal Fin)

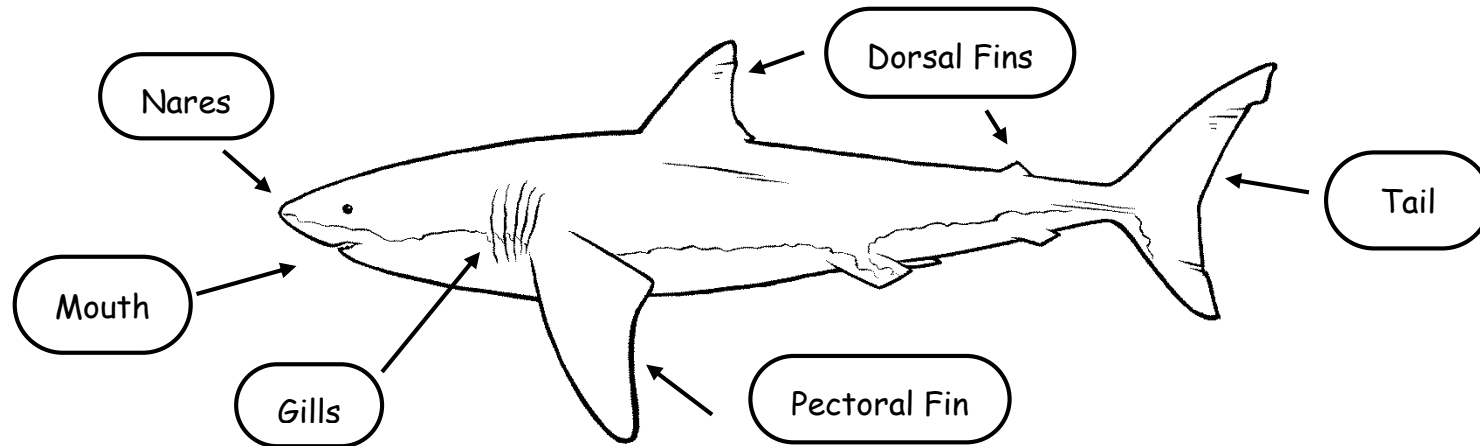
Pectoral Fin

Ampullae of Lorenzini

What's your Favorite shark? Draw it below.

Sharky Says!

Let's play a game of Sharky Says. But first, let's explore more about the parts of a shark so we can pretend to BE sharks!



The NARES are like our nose. Can you imagine being able to smell as well as a shark can?

Where would GILLS be on you if you were a shark?

Do you know which fins do what for a shark?

The TAIL helps to push the shark forward. The PECTORAL fins help to steer the shark left or right. And without the DORSAL fins a shark would end up spinning around like a football thrown in the air!

Now it's up to you to play Sharky Says! You can have people move like a shark, swishing their tail left and right. You can have people point to their shark parts. Or you can act like your favorite sharks.

The last person in the game wins!

Shark Writing!

Write two things Sharky taught you about sharks. Pretend you could be a shark, what kind of shark would you choose, and why? If you'd rather draw, draw what kind of shark you'd want to be on the back.

